

Crossfield Chronicle

The District Booster

VOL. XXXII. No. 51

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1938

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POCKET MATCHES, 3 doz. pkts. in box, each	30c
CHOCOLATES, extra quality, assorted centres, per lb.	25c
PEAS, tender, size 5, 17-oz. cans, per can	10c
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TOMATO CATSUP, No. 10 cans, each	55c
ROSEBUD WHEATLET, 6-lb. bags, each	35c
TEA BISK, for perfect biscuits, per pkt.	35c
SWEET MIXED PICKLES, 26-oz. jars, each	28c

Weddings.

BANTA—McTAVISH
In the presence of immediate
members of both families, a quiet
wedding was solemnized in Scarboro
Ave. United church, Calgary, on
Saturday, November 12, when Eva
Margaret, elder daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. J. R. McTavish, became
the bride of Mr. Roy R. Banta,
only son of Mr. J. R. Banta of
Rev. Dr. Robt. Paton
McTavish. The bride, who was
attended by via Banff and Windermere.

C.D.S. Entertainment.

It won't be long and the mem-
bers of the Crossfield Dramatic
Society will announce the date of
their entertainment.

unattended, chose a smart ensemble
of peacock blue with wine accessories
and wore a corsage of American Beauty rosebuds.

Following the ceremony Mr. and
Mrs. R. R. Banta left by motor for
Spokane and points south, travel-
ling via Banff and Windermere.



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MEMBER W.R.L.A.

TELEPHONE 15

Old Timers Round-Up
Plans Completed

Everything is set for a big night
on Wednesday, November 30th,
All the Old Timers will be there,
will you?

A great night of enjoyment is
promised. Come early to the ban-
quet, then take in the entertainment
and dance. All the dances you en-
joyed years ago.

All those living in Alberta prior
to December 31st, 1908, are eligible
to attend.

Masons Hosts to
Returned Men

The members of the Masonic
Lodge were hosts to the returned
men of the district last Tuesday
evening. Some sixty or seventy
were present and spent a very en-
joyable evening. Col. Dingle
delivered a lecture on Col. Boyle's
life and Military associations.
This was greatly enjoyed as were
the songs of Mr. D. Wilson, render-
ed in beautiful voice.

Several monologues, both senti-
mental and humorous, were well
received. Mr. D. J. Hall acted as
toastmaster in a happy vein. Mr.
W. Pillidge, of Calgary, was in
good form as accompanist and led
the community singing.

All present voted it a good night
and hoped there would be more of
them.

Armistice Dance
Proves Successful
Legionaires Event

Although a heavy snowfall crept
in the day before, the Annual
Armistice Dance, sponsored by the
Canadian Legion, was once more
voted a successful event.

Friday last brought a crowd of
some two hundred and fifty persons
in all to the U.F.A. Hall when a
dandy time was had.

Some said that the Gloomachers
provided the best of music, enabling
the dancers to swing into per-
fect harmony and enjoy a good
time.

Bud Shantz and Miss Kathleen
Fitzpatrick shared the door prize.

Mr. H. May had charge of the
supper, and provided the crowd
with eats that were very good and
much enjoyed.

In the early hours of three a.m.
the crowd dispersed, thinking of
the next Armistice Dance and an-
other good time.

Among the outside visitors
noticed were Mr. and Mrs. G. Zang,
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Stearns and
Mr. and Mrs. Glen Jones, all of
Calgary; Doug Carmichael, the
McKinnons and other friends, of
Airdrie.

The President of the Canadian
Legion wished to thank the com-
mittee, Messrs. B. Liley and H.
McCool, for the able manner in
which they put over the Armistice
Dance; also Mr. H. May and his
assistant for a very nice supper.
Unfortunately, Mr. May forgot to
put the stick in the coffee.

Thanks are also extended to
Messrs. Sutherland, Hurt and Mc-
Fadyn for the able manner in
which they held down the floor.

Coming Events.

U.F.W. card party and dance this Friday,
November 18th, in the East Com-
munity hall, to aid the hall.

Dramatic Society Play. Watch
for dates.

Crossfield Boys and Girls' Caf Club
Dance at the Madden Hall on Friday,
November 18th.

The Rebekah Pirate Party on
November 23rd.

Board of Trade Regular Monthly
Dance, Friday November 25th.
Trainor's Orchestra.

Bazaar and sale of homecooking in aid
of the Women's Guild, in the U.F.A.
Hall, on November 26th.

The Elba school Christmas tree and
concert, December 22nd.

Miss Reichenbecker
Complimented

On Wednesday last, November
9th, Mrs. Calhoun entertained a
number of friends to tea in honor
of Miss Margaret Reichenbecker.

The guest of honour was presented
with a lovely tea set, tea cloth
and cook book, from twelve of her
old friends, Miss Wilda Laut
made the presentation.

New Shareholders in
Mutual Telephone Co.

The following is a list of new
shareholders in the Crossfield
Mutual Telephone Company.

It would be well for our readers
to clip this list and place it near
the telephone for further reference,
as these names will not be found
in the new directories:

Ralph Faas 303
Joe Minier 408
Bert Liley 810
J. English 1310
National Elevator Co.

Madden 1412
C. Walroth 1116
G. A. C. Dongan 1004
A. Crickshank 1005

There are others, whose numbers
we were unable to obtain, which
will be published next week.

Armistice Service
in United Church

The annual Armistice service
was held in the Crossfield United
Church, Sunday afternoon last, at
3:00 p.m., with a number of Legion-
aires and returned men present.

The Rev. A. D. Currie led the
singing and the Rev. S. R. Hunt led
in prayer, after which Jack Fleming
sounded the last post. A few min-
utes silence was observed, and the
Rev. Hunt presented an interesting
address stating that we are not
Canadians if we do not remember
the great many lost in the Great
War.

"The greatest hindrance to an
outbreak of war is because the
people have remembered the former
costs of war." Mr. Hunt said.

"It is not enough to say prayers
See Armistice Service page 8, col. 3

Memorial Fund.

Colonel N. Dingle in his address
last week quoted Marshall Foch as
stating that the attack of the 10th
and the 10th battalions was one of
the most outstanding achievements
of the Great War.

Crossfield district is particularly
connected with this battalion.
There were several from this district
in that battalion, and it was under
the command at that time of the
late Lt. Col. R. L. Boyle of Cross-
field, who lost his life that action.

The splendid example of heroism
under the distressing conditions of
the first gas attack, and in spite of
the withering fire of enemy machine
guns, set the pace for those who fol-
lowed, and we are proud to say that
they nobly upheld the high stand-
ard set that day.

Festubert, Hill 70, Vimy, Cour-
teau, Paschendale, Amiens and
other notable victories followed.

The committee endeavouring to
obtain funds for a Memorial to
commemorate the sacrifices made
by our comrades who gave their
lives to maintain the reputation
earned by the Canadian Forces, are
meeting with a wonderful response
from those whom they have so far
been able to contact, and feel con-
fident that the objective will be
reached.

If you have not already hand-
ed in your donation they will appreci-
ate your doing so at an early date.

It is the earnest desire of the com-
mittee that everyone will have his
or her small part in erecting a
Memorial that will be worthy and
a credit to the district.

Co-Operative U.F.A. Store

CROSSFIELD

PHONE 21

Mens Horsehide Coats, with wool lining and Beaver
Lamb collars. \$13.50

Mens Heavy Weight Milton Cloth Windbreakers,
zipper front with built-in muffler. \$5.50

KNITTING WOOL—Good quality that will wash
well. Good ass't. of colours, ball 15c

Ladies Silk and Wool Hose, rib top, pr. 70c
Ladies Silk Hose, good quality service weight, in all
sizes, and good ass't. of colours, pr. 85c

Ladies Full-fashioned Lisle Hose, pr. 50c

JUST ARRIVED — A shipment of Hewetsons
famous shoes for children and growing girls
See these before you buy!

Felt Weather Strip, pkg. 20c to 50c
Galv. Coal Hods. 80c to \$1.15

THERMOMETERS! Suction Cup Thermometer 35c
Outdoor Thermometers 50c, 75c

We have just received a shipment of Pyrex Ovenware
9-in. Pie Plate, reg. 70c. 40c

Round Casseroles, reg. \$1.45 for \$1.00

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Fete 90th Birthday of
Mrs. C. H. Wallace

Mrs. J. R. Laut received the fol-
lowing clipping from a Kirksville,
Mo. November 4th, paper.

Mrs. Catherine Wallace, who
lives with her daughter, Miss Lurie
Wallace, at 601 South Mulanix
Street, is celebrating her 90th
birthday today. A family dinner
in honor of the event will be held
at the family home this evening.

Mrs. Wallace is quite feeble,
and spends much of her time in bed,
but expects to be able to attend the
dinner this evening. She has been
a resident of Kirksville sixteen years,

coming here from Browning, Mo.

Mrs. Wallace, whose maiden
name was Catherine Martin, was
born near Cincinnati, Ohio. Her
father, George Martin, was a gun-
smith in the Civil War. The family
moved to Missouri soon after the
close of the war while Mrs. Wallace
was a child.

She was married to Charles H.
Wallace on March 4, 1875, near
Browning, and six children were
born to the marriage, three of
whom are living. They are: Miss
Lurie Wallace and Mrs. Susie
Hobbie, of Kirksville, and Mrs.
Katie Laut, of Crossfield, Alberta,
Canada. She also has a number
of grandchildren and great grand-
children.

NOTICE

The taxpayers of Crossfield and
district are requested to attend a
meeting, to be held in the U.F.A.
Hall, commencing at 2 o'clock p.m.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22nd, to
discuss a matter brought before
the School Board by the Department
of Education, which is of vital im-
portance to the taxpayers of the
Crossfield School District.

Your attendance is urgently re-
quested.



Agricultural Salvation

A few years ago a good deal was printed and heard in this country about the Danish co-operative movement and the system of rural education as practised in that little European country, the close tie which exists between Danish rural education and co-operation and the profound effect which this combination has exerted upon the economic and cultural life of the people of Denmark and particularly of the residents of the agricultural areas.

So much interest was evinced in the results of the tie-up between education and co-operation in Denmark that governmental authorities in this country a few years ago secured a great deal of data on the subject and this information was widely disseminated throughout the prairie provinces. In the course of a year or two farmers and others in this country became well posted on what has been and is being done in Denmark and the results on the welfare of the people of that country.

Generally speaking the information secured by the people of this country was favorably received by the farming community of Western Canada and while it was generally recognized the Danish systems of rural education and co-operative marketing of agricultural products could not be adopted in this country in toto, there were many who felt that some of the features of both could be made adaptable here, not only to the economic benefit of the agriculturist but also to the promotion of a better cultural life.

During the era of the great depression of the past eight or nine years the interest which had been aroused in this country in the two movements which had been contributed so much to the material welfare and happiness of the Danish rural people appears to have dropped out of sight and that is to be regretted for there is much of value therein of which advantage might be taken in shaping the future course of the rural life of these prairies.

Undoubtedly this loss of interest can properly be attributed to the struggle which the farmers have had to wage during the past few years for their very existence. Agriculturists have had to wage warfare against a series of disasters of great magnitude, including drought, dust, rust and grasshoppers, forcing them to give undivided attention to intimate threats and problems and leaving them little opportunity or energy to prosecute researches further afield.

Should Consider Possibilities

With it is to be hoped, a return to more nearly normal yields in 1939, the present might be an appropriate time to take stock of present day trends in Western Canadian agricultural industry in the hope of determining the course which should be shaped to ensure future development along sound and profitable lines.

It is to be expected that much thought will be given to this subject in the next year or two and while the problems of the present and future are under review some earnest consideration might well be given to the question of the application here of some of the Danish agricultural marketing policies and the Danish rural educational system which lies behind their co-operative system.

As pointed out in a recent article by A. Axelsen Dreger, Secretary to the Central Co-operative Committee of Denmark the co-operative movement occupies a prominent place in the world's general knowledge of Denmark and, as such, it is natural that the tremendous growth in the production and marketing section of the movement in that country is directly connected with the reorganization of farm production in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, when conditions made it necessary for the farmers of Denmark to turn their attention from cereal growing as the main basis of their industry to animal husbandry.

There is plenty of evidence to demonstrate that the agricultural and folk schools played a very important part in enabling the Danish farmers to face and successfully combat the debacle which threatened to overwhelm their industry and, what is of equal if not greater importance is the fact that these schools have made a tremendous contribution to the cultural welfare and happiness of the rural population of Denmark.

During the past thirty years about one-third of the agricultural youth of Denmark have taken courses at the agricultural schools and the folk high schools, the latter affording opportunities for adult education particularly designed for rural people and including in a wide cultural and practical curriculum some courses in agriculture.

When it is pointed out that there are approximately 60 of these folk high schools and some 22 agricultural schools catering to a rural population of about 1,400,000 it is not difficult to understand the profound influence these institutions have had and are having on the life of the people of the country districts.

Clears Up Everything

At long last, the mystery has been found out for the trouble of the world, including the European crisis, airplane accidents and the untimely death of many celebrities. Sunspots are to blame, says an astrologer, thus settling everything.

Australian plumbers have started a campaign to stop the jokes about them forgetting their tools.

STOP THAT THROBBING PAIN OF NEURALGIA

Are you distressed with the misery of neuralgia . . . are your nights restless and your days weary with the gnawing ache and pain of this annoying affliction? Do you suffer any sort of Mentholatum balm quite relief? This famous family remedy has helped millions of men, women and children the world over. Your own doctor will tell you to use it. So get a 20 cent tube or jar of Mentholatum today. Apply a little over the area affected by neuralgia and gently massage. Quick relief is guaranteed or money back.

The Christian world never had adopted one uniform Bible. There are ten different versions in use today.

Great Britain imports more commodities from Russia than does any other country of the world.

Heat Drives New Engine

Only Element Needed Is Claim Of English Inventor

In a garden shed in the little Buckinghamshire village Land End, an engine that "runs on nothing" has been invented.

For 30 years the inventor, Alfred Carr, has been working in a lean-to shed attached to his tiny bungalow in the Chiltern Hills, perfecting this machine.

As a young man he watched workmen fitting an iron fence between his garden and a village factory. During the following summer, he saw one of the walls collapse before the irresistible pressure of the expanding iron.

The power of the expanded iron impressed him. He pondered over it for many days.

"If one could get several different metals all expanding and contracting to work one against the other a terrific power could be created" he told himself. "Couldn't that be used in some way?"

In the small gloomy shed amongst his fruit and winter onions, the winter saw the answer to this question.

The machine is no bigger than a typewriter. It consists of a central cylinder, with three pistons, one inside the other, and two flywheels one on each side. It is mounted on a pedestal about three feet high, with a little door at the base.

"There are metals inside and there are some rather delicate adjustments of parts there," Carr said. "I've been compelled to work to as little as a ten-thousandth of an inch."

He lighted a brazier and put the flame inside the door. About four hours later, as the engine began to move slowly, as the engine gathered speed he took the blow-lamp away.

The tiny engine kept on running with no sound of explosion, no steam or fume, just the rhythmic click of the moving parts.

"Heat circulates at the bottom and cold water at the top," he explained, "between the heat and the cold are metals, expanding and contracting. There you have the principle. The use of it is my secret."

Asked if the engine would run if well warmed up, Carr replied: "Yes, but it's running for as long as four days. I warmed it up on a Saturday morning and without being heated again it ran until the following Tuesday."

Seeks Tax Exemption

C.B.C. Advances Claim That It Is Adjunct Of Crown

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in an assessment appeal heard in Toronto before Justice James Parker advanced the claim it is exempt from taxation on the ground it is an adjunct of the crown. Judge Parker reserved decision.

Counsel for the city of Toronto

said only active crown lands, not

in incorporated bodies such as the CBC were exempt from taxation. The Canadian National Railways and other publicly-created bodies were taxed in Ontario.

John Jennings, appearing for CBC, said the tax exemption claim would be advanced right across Canada.

Plan Ocean Flights

Scheduled Commercial Flight Across Atlantic Next April

Scheduled commercial flights across the Atlantic Ocean under the United States flag will begin next April, William H. Covarale, president, American Export Lines, Incorporated, announced.

Following experimental flights carrying express and mail, the company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, American Export Airlines, Incorporated, plans to make an additional \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000 to create a non-stop New York to Paris passenger service, he added.

Candidate for the honor of holding the hardest job in the world is Edith A. Smith, Salt Lake City historian, who is trying to keep a record of all the Smiths in America.

Indians of British Columbia believe that the raven is the source of light and life, and that the "killer" whale can turn itself into a man.

Chimpanzees and some monkeys laugh when they are pleased, according to naturalists.

While he was Prime Minister of Canada, Sir Robert approached a newspaper publisher with a complaint. It seems the previous day for some reason or other, the Prime Minister's favorite comic strip had not been in the paper.

The Christian world never had adopted one uniform Bible. There are ten different versions in use today.

Great Britain imports more commodities from Russia than does any other country of the world.

2281



ONLY THE BEST



IS GOOD ENOUGH

This outstanding truism is proof of quality. Twelve first prizes in twelve classes, in this year's Baby Show at the Toronto and Ottawa Exhibitions were won by babies fed on "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup.

What better evidence can there be that the Corn Syrup which Canadian mothers and their physicians have in the Crown Brand?

A delicious tasting, "Crown Brand" is a treat to the whole family.

Tell the boys that pictures of famous hockey stars eat "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup labels.

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP
THE FAMOUS ENERGY FOOD
THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY Limited

Earliest Inhabitant

Evidence Of First Man On North American Continent Found In Saskatchewan

Dr. Frank H. Roberts, archaeologist of the Smithsonian Institute, declared he had found evidence the Folsom man, earliest known inhabitant of North America had roamed from the Great Lakes to the Mississippi.

Reporting his explorations during the past summer, Dr. Roberts said he had found stone implements and arrowheads in Saskatchewan which showed work characteristic of that known to have been done by the Folsom man.

The Folsom man inhabited North America as early as 10,000 years ago, archaeologists claim. Prior to his Saskatchewan explorations, Dr. Roberts traced the Folsom man as far south as Texas and has received specimens dug up all the way from Colorado to the Atlantic seaboard.

Finding of the new stone spearheads in Saskatchewan was particularly interesting, Dr. Roberts said, because they confirmed the belief the Folsom man, who lived in North America long before the Indians, was a gypsy-like nomad.

Explorations just out show the Folsom man lived during the era of the hairy mammoth, the North American camel and an extinct species of bison, the Smithsonian archaeologist reported. The Folsom man's stone implements were always discovered in close association with bones of the mammoth and other animals in the same geological strata.

SELECTED RECIPES

Another Story For Ripley

Hunter Claims He Bagged Ducks In Unusual Way

Here's the story that is being told—take it or leave it. A well-known young nimrod of Goderich, Ontario, went out hunting ducks and came to a field where there was a good sized flock of them. However, the ducks were settled in an open field with no cover by which the hunter could get close enough for a shot. The wily chap then resorted to strategy and knowledge of wild life. Knowing the ducks unafraid of noise, he crept two miles in the field, some distance away from the birds, and placing an arm about the neck of each, led them close to the ducks. Thus hidden he was able to get within close range of the game and he arrived back in Goderich with three ducks.

Putting raw meat on a black eye was an old Egyptian remedy.

GOLDEN SALAD

1 Lemon jelly powder
1/2 cup boiling water
1/2 cup vinegar
1/2 cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
1 cup shredded cabbage
1/2 cup shredded carrots

Method: Dissolve lemon jelly powder in boiling water. Add vinegar and Crown Brand Corn Syrup. Chill; when beginning to set add shredded vegetables. Pour over shredded carrots. Serve with Thousand Island Dressing. (Six servings)

Practical Help

The British treasury announced an anonymous resident of the Transvaal, South Africa, had sent \$500 to the chancellor of the exchequer, saying it was a contribution to the expenses which the British government had to face in its new program of military and individual preparedness in the cause of world peace."

Greek fire was an incendiary composition of asphalt, saltpeter, and sulphur. It was used by the Byzantine Greeks, and would burn on or under water.

A Word For The Scoff

Writer Pictures Scotland As A Fine Country In Which To Live

Not everybody in Scotland eats porridge, drinks whisky and eats the kilt. Porridge may be eaten, whisky may be drunk, and the kilt may be seen and worn, but there are other things.

Winter is not unduly cold in Scotland. In point of fact, over the greater part of Scotland winter temperatures are higher than they are in London. Except on high ground, snow and ice are not to be expected for duration. Palm trees flourish in the open air. The mean winter temperature in the Orkney Islands, is about the same as that of Falmouth, in the south of England.

Scotland is not all mountainous. The Highlands are only a part of the country. The Lowlands, too, are beautiful, and they excel in historical and romantic associations.

The Scots are not mean. They refrain from foolish extravagance, but their charities are magnificently endowed. The Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, where doctors from all over the world are glad to study, is kept up by voluntary contributions.

The Scots have a sense of humor. It is not the same as the English sense of humor, but it is keen and lively.

Not all Scots are dour. Some are extremely volatile; their dances are as gay as any in Europe.—Coming Events in Britain

Larger School Units

Movement Is Being Carried On

Report from the Department of Education at Edmonton indicate that the movement to establish large units for school administration is being carried on vigorously. Blocks of 80 to 90 small districts are being united to form one large administrative area. So far 31 large units have been formed.

Considerable opposition has developed in many parts of the province to the big unit plan, largely based on the claims that school taxes will increase and that local home rule will be eliminated. Friends of the new system assert that rural education in its present state is at a standstill and that further progress is impossible until the small administrative unit disappears.

Two generations ago education was the parents' responsibility. After a long struggle the community assumed the costs of the education of all children within its borders. Today it is being asserted that equal and adequate educational facilities can be provided only by enlarging the administrative areas to include a number of communities.—Calgary Albertan.

Planning Reserve Force

Men To Be Trained By Royal Canadian Mounted Police

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police plan to train a number of reserves in several cities it was announced at Ottawa by Deputy Commissioner Thomas Dunn.

The reserves will not be trained at Regina or Ottawa where the force already has a large number of trained men available.

One city where the scheme will be tried will be Winnipeg where men chosen from employees of a number of large companies will be drilled. The usual strict R.C.M.P. entrance requirements in regard to physical condition, weight and height will not be rigidly enforced.

The men, when trained, will constitute a reserve supply for any emergency the force may be called upon to face.

Like To Obey

Women In New England Prefer Husbands Who Are Boss

The results of a test show that 59 per cent of all American women object to the word "obey" in the marriage ceremony. But this is not the case in staid Puritan old New England, where the condition is reversed and 55 per cent of the women want a man who will both command and make them mind. But, if a majority of American women object to obeying their husbands, the position is reversed when the male in the case is their boss. The survey shows 88 per cent would rather work for a man than a woman.—Halifax Chronicle.

Seems Good Record

Dr. P. D. Ross is right when he suggests that \$2,500,000 in Canada's chartered banks belonging to 4,000,000 depositors is a good record for a nation with something less than 12,000,000 people. It is moreover a sign that the financial troubles of a great many people exist only in imagination.

Single women under 25 years old, who wish to work in offices and certain trades in Germany, are with a few exceptions required to work a year first at domestic service.



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INFLUENCE OF BRITAIN DIRECTED TOWARDS PEACE

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain declared the British government must be a "go-getter for peace," but made it clear Great Britain must be so strong she should be treated everywhere with respect.

Speaking at the annual Guildhall banquet given by the incoming lord mayor of London, Sir Frank Bowater, the prime minister predicted Britain "is settling down to quiet times," he asserted he saw no reason why Britons should not face Christmastide "in a spirit of cheerfulness and confidence."

He pledged British armament would be "commensurate with the part we want to play in maintaining peace."

"I wish this country to be a go-getter for peace," he said. "That does not mean we want to undertake the role of policeman-in-ordinary to the world. If we see peace threatened we shall use any influence we may possess to save it. If war breaks out we shall take any opportunity to stop it."

The prime minister stressed his determination to build on the Munich accord for "peace, security and justice for all under the rule of law, order, reason and good faith."

He replied to Chancellor Hitler's expressed fears a "different kind of government" might succeed Mr. Chamberlain's and be headed by "war-mongers."

"There is no reason to suppose," Mr. Chamberlain said, "that any of us have reached a final and unalterable stage of government."

The Munich agreement demonstrated, the prime minister declared, that four great powers under different systems of government were able to agree without quarreling "upon the main outlines of settlement of one of the most thorny and dangerous international problems of our time."

"That should encourage us to think it must be possible for such powers to agree on other things as well," he continued. "Peace was not saved by words, not even by notes; it was saved by action."

"And I have no shadow of doubt in my mind that what we did was right."

The prime minister summed up the government's foreign policy under four points—the same four he enunciated when he first took office in 1937.

First was to maintain peace. Second was to make Britain so strong she would be treated all over the world with respect. Third was to promote prosperity of industry and thus provide employment for the people. Fourth was to work steadily for improvement of conditions of British people.

He reiterated "the piling up of armaments is utterly disastrous to me," but added:

"For the time being, I regard it as inevitable, but I hope it is only a temporary. I am committed to that other part of the policy to which I am turning all my energies without qualification and without misgiving—a policy of understanding and good will, a policy which is desired by all the peoples, a policy to which I invite the co-operation of all nations."

Contending the Anglo-German "no more war" declaration had received insufficient attention, the prime minister read it to the gathering.

He added it was a "fatuous proposition" to say the documents indicated any loosening of Britain's ties with France, and declared he and Lord Halifax, foreign secretary, were looking forward with pleasure to their forthcoming visit to Paris.

For Distressed Areas

Breaking Up Of Ship Will Give Work For Men In England

London.—One of England's most distressed areas is being put back on its feet, it was revealed with an announcement that Sir John Jarvis, Conservative member of parliament for Guildford, had signed a contract with the Cunard-White Star line to buy the Berengaria.

The 10,000 German liner, taken over by Great Britain after the Great War, will be broken up for scrap at Jarrow where 200 men will be engaged on the job for two years. Sir John, prominent in British publishing circles as well as in politics, paid more than £100,000 (\$500,000) for her.

Preparing For Pardon

Los Angeles.—Governor-elect Culbert Olson started preparation of a statement announcing that he will pardon Thomas J. Mooney, convicted in the San Francisco preparedness day bombing case of 1916.

Trade With Orient

Vancouver Hoping That Business Will Return To Normal

Vancouver—Hopes that Canada's trade with the Orient eventually will be restored to normal proportions by reconstruction in war-torn China were held in Vancouver exporting circles.

Whatever the outcome of the Sino-Japanese conflict, exporters here hope in spite of Japan's policy of self-sufficiency and her desire for economic domination of Eastern Asia, they will share at least temporarily in the work of rebuilding.

Since the hostilities began, Japanese war requirements have absorbed tremendous quantities of Canadian materials but the trade gains in this direction are more than offset by shattered markets for wheat, lumber and fish.

Canadian-Japanese trade figures for the first six months of 1938 illustrate Japan's campaign to keep her imports to bare essentials. For the first three months Japanese imports from Canada reached \$1,000,000. For the three months ending June 30 they dwindled to \$350,000.

Canadian exports to China for the entire six-month period totalled \$1,380,000, half what they were in the first six months of 1937. The decline of Chinese exports to Canada was almost identical.

While the war benefited the Canadian mining industry by sky-rocketing the Japanese demand for non-ferrous metals and products, timber statistics show why lumber exporters hope for a reconstruction program in China requiring vast building.

This is in sharp contrast to British Columbia's Oriental lumber trade in the first six months of 1938:

Exports to China fell to 19,433,000 feet. They were 23,309,000 feet for the same period in the previous year.

Exports to Japan dropped to 29,765,000 feet. In the 1937 period they were 128,137,000 feet.

To Visit Provinces

King And Queen To Visit All Parts Of Dominion

Ottawa.—When the king and queen come to Canada early next summer they will plan to visit every province in the Dominion, Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced. Their Majesties intend at present to devote three full weeks to the Canadian provinces and their trip to the United States will be in addition to that period.

Arrangements for the Canadian itinerary, responsibility for which rests upon the Canadian government, will be in hands of a sub-committee of senior members of the cabinet not yet named. It is anticipated they will have all plans completed before the end of the year.

Keynote of the itinerary will be the endeavor to have Their Majesties see as many Canadians as possible and be seen as many Canadians as the time permits. Social functions will be reduced to a minimum.

Highlight of the tour will be the function in Ottawa where Their Majesties will unveil the national war memorial recently put in position.

All arrangements will have to be submitted to the king and queen for their approval. The cabinet sub-committee will confer with designated provincial government officials so arrangements may be co-ordinated.

The government has not yet been advised the exact time the king and queen will reach Canada.

Cold Winter For Northland

Caribou Trek South Is Sure Sign According To Trappers

The Pas, Man.—Heavy caribou migration during a recent week-end brought forecasts by veteran trappers of heavy snow and severe cold for the northland this winter.

Thick-necked timber caribou are crossing the Hudson Bay Railway a few miles north of here, and the squat, long-haired Barren Lands caribou are migrating toward the timber-line 80 miles south of Churchill, Manitoba's leading Hudson's Bay post.

Jack Egan, veteran trapper, said open heavy or packed snow on the Barren Lands would force the long-haired animals southward so early in search of food. Usually they do not migrate until December, he said.

Both groups of caribou, though hundreds of miles apart, apparently started the southern trek simultaneously.

Urge Minimum Wage

Edmonton.—A resolution urging a minimum wage of \$100 a month for all male workers in Alberta will be submitted to the annual convention of the Alberta Federation of Labor in Calgary, Nov. 28, by the Edmonton Trades and Labor Council

JANUARY IS THE DATE SET FOR OTTAWA SESSION

Ottawa.—Parliament will meet either the first or second week in January, Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced following the first cabinet council he has presided over in a month.

Had the new Canada-United States trade agreement been ready in time the government would have called parliament late this month, the prime minister said, but he was not sure what date it would be signed, although it will be "very soon."

After the hostilities began, Mr. Mackenzie King discussed a number of matters after council, including the visit of the king and queen next summer and appointments to foreign legations.

When it became obvious the trade agreement would not be ready to present to parliament until late in November at best the government decided that little would be gained by calling parliament before Christmas, the prime minister said.

"I think it will suit the convenience of members if we call parliament early in January, either the first or second week," he said. "The exact date will be decided later."

"I am sure, in the end, we will make as much progress by meeting early in the year. We will have our legislative program ready. The trade agreement will be presented for ratification immediately after we dispose of the address in reply to the speech from the throne."

"We will go ahead with business as fast as the house permits but we do not propose to rush parliament; it will take its own time but it will be decided as quickly as possible before the visit of Their Majesties."

"In any event we will not sit while Their Majesties are here. If necessary we will adjourn while they are in Canada because ministers and members will want to be in their own constituencies."

Finance Minister Charles Dunning attended his first full cabinet session since he was taken ill during the budget debate last June. He has attended two brief sessions in the past week.

Mexico Wants Planes

Government Is Investigating Production By Firms In Canada

Montreal.—Officials of Canadian Car and Foundry Company disclosed the Mexican government had "expressed an interest" in the firm's aeroplane-producing capabilities and that representatives were on their way here to "talk things over."

The Mexican representatives, it is official, said, were leaving for Montreal from Fort William, where they had inspected a company plant opened a year ago for production of armaments and aircraft.

Population Increases

Tokyo.—Despite the Chinese-Japan conflict, Japan's population increased to 90,850,000 during 1937 and 1938, the cabinet bureau of statistics disclosed. The total population is listed at 72,222,700.

WITH THE SCOTS GREYS IN PALESTINE



Horses of the famous Greys watering at their camp at Mount Carmel from a canvas trough. The Scots Greys is the only surviving British cavalry regiment.

CALLS ON PRESIDENT



Bren Gun Hearing

Nov. 21 Is Date Set For Argument

Ottawa.—Mr. Justice H. H. Davis of the supreme court of Canada heard the last evidence as royal commissioners investigating the Bren gun contract and on Monday Nov. 21, as the date for argument by counsel upon the evidence taken in eight weeks of public hearings. The argument is expected to last a week.

The close of the hearing came as a result of conferences between the judge and counsel. At these meetings counsel agreed upon the time for argument, the order in which they will speak and a time limit for each speaker.

COLONIAL CLAIMS HITLER OFFER AS PEACE GUARANTEE

Munich.—Chancellor Hitler demanded satisfaction of Germany's colonial claims as a guarantee of friendship with Great Britain and France.

"We are very grateful that the leaders in France and Britain desire to live in understanding with the German people," the fuhrer told Nazi party veterans meeting here to commemorate the 15th anniversary of his 1923 Munich beer hall putsch.

But the surest way to achieve such understanding, he continued, was to settle the one great problem still outstanding—the restoration of Germany's war-lost colonies "which were taken away from us by pretenses contrary to justice."

Colonies are all Germany's of Britain and France, the fuhrer pledged. "This is naturally in our way a matter to settle by war. It is only a question of justice and honor intended to make a common life possible among the peoples."

He pored fresh praise on Prime Minister Chamberlain and Premier Edouard Daladier of France but he deplored renewed bitterness on critics of the dictatorship.

Colonies intended to keep pace in the world rearmament race, he said.

"There are now men in power in France and Britain," he declared, "who want peace, but there are other men who do not hide their desire for war with the reich."

During the recent hours of contentious debate on defence, Hitler charged, a member of the opposition arose and asked: "Would this aero plane also be able to carry a cargo of bombs to Berlin?"

"Let us understand what that means," the fuhrer cried. "It is true that it is the opposition which demands this way, but in the democratic process the opposition of to-day can be the government of tomorrow."

"It would be very fine," he continued sarcastically, "if the world embarked on a road of justice and peace. But for the moment we see only a world in arms, a menacing world."

"We have no intention to interfere in the internal constitution of other countries," he said.

"But as a German statesman I am obliged to study foreign problems and take into account the which concern themselves. And I must allow my instructions to be given to me by a British parliamentarian."

He blamed Jews for German post-war inflation which he called "one of the greatest of Jewish swindles." He said the German collapse would have been averted "if destiny had put me in the place which I am holding now."

Swinging into his attack on British opposition leaders, Hitler said:

"When a chief of the British opposition (Arthur Greenwood) says: 'We want to destroy, not the German people,' he is wrong. It amounts to the same thing, for the regime is the German people. And when somebody says it is necessary to liberate the German people from the regime, I can reply: 'Messrs. British parliamentarians, you are in no way qualified for that. I am the only one qualified.'

"Winston Churchill has behind him perhaps 15,000 or 20,000 votes. I have 40,000,000. It is the nation's business to judge us. We have done more than these gentlemen. We have established order. That is why I am obliged to take into consideration the mentality of those who perhaps will grow abroad tomorrow."

"The German nation will consequently understand why I place it on guard."

Repeating his charge Germany for many years vainly strove to secure justice by negotiations and recalling the naval accord concluded with Great Britain, he thundered:

"The reich does not ask for negotiations. If we do not obtain justice by the normal procedure of negotiations, we will exact it!"

RAILWAY SERVICE ALWAYS NEEDED FOR OUR ECONOMY

Toronto.—Canadians are too prone to dwell on the cost of railway transportation to the taxpayer and to forget the cost of competing forms of transportation on highways and waterways. Hon. G. D. Howe, minister of transport, said here.

Addressing the 21st triennial conference of the Railroad Y.M.C.A.'s of North America, the minister expressed the opinion both Canadian railway systems, the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific, were inefficiently operated.

"Railway service is and probably always will be necessary to our national economy," he said. "Railways have a fundamental advantage in that they can move a ton of freight more cheaply than any other form of transportation excepting the water carrier."

"Improvements in railway equipment and operation have made considerable strides in speeding the delivery of freight and adding to the comfort of passengers."

"The best problem is one that requires the best efforts of those responsible for railway management but, with the return of business to normal and the growth in population to be expected in a country like Canada I have every hope that our railways have passed over their worst difficulties and can move on to more prosperous days."

Doubt charges on the Canadian National were out of proportion to those of competing railways, said the minister, due to assumption by the government of debts incurred under private ownership.

The ratio of fixed charges to gross operating revenues for all class one railways in the United States in 1937 was 15.9 per cent, and for the Canadian Pacific it was 16.6 per cent. But for the Canadian National it was 26.9 per cent.

Since the Canadian National system was formed by merging several former systems it had never failed to earn its operating expenses but in only one year had it been able to meet its fixed charge of \$30,000,000.

The present Canadian National administration has chosen, without regard to political or sectional considerations, was in his opinion the most efficient form of management which could be devised.

"It seems to me that we in Canada are too willing to dwell on the cost to the taxpayer of railway transportation and too anxious to forget the cost to the taxpayer of competing forms of transportation," said the minister.

"The bureau of statistics has published figures indicating that for eight years, 1929-1936 inclusive, Canada spent in an average year on its highways for construction \$48,600,000, for maintenance \$21,500,000 and for interest on highway bonds \$20,300,000, or a total average expenditure of \$90,400,000. In the period 1937-1938 motor vehicle registration fees were \$12,000,000, leaving an annual excess of expenditure over income from highways of \$51,800,000."

"The annual call on the taxpayer for railway purposes should not exceed that amount."

Labor Wins By-Election

Observers Regard Vote As Set-Back For Chamberlain

Dartford, England.—Labor won the Dartford House of Commons seat from the government in what political observers regarded as a setback for Prime Minister Chamberlain in his foreign policy.

Mrs. Jennie L. Adamson, a member of the Labor party's national executive was victorious by 46,514 votes to 42,276 for Godfrey Mitchell, Conservative and head of a London contracting firm.

The total vote was far heavier than in the 1935 general election when the late Sir Clarke, Conservative, defeated Mrs. Adamson by 38,242 votes to 35,596.

"I won because the electors disapprove of the government's foreign policy and are ashamed of Mr. Chamberlain's betrayal of Czechoslovakia with portions going to Germany, Poland and Hungary."

In the first Quintin Hogg, Conservative, retained Oxford for the government ranks. There are five more by-elections pending.

The Crossfield Chronicle

The District Leader
ESTABLISHED 1907

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Advertising Copy must be in 5:00 p.m. Tuesday

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G. E. Wall

PUBLISHERS

C. E. Wall

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Profit And Loss

In Human Life

A coloured preacher in Kentucky was delivering a lecture with the title, "I Am Worth a Million," and he went on to say: "This arm is worth \$100,000. This leg is worth another hundred thousand. My dear wife is worth a million." Then a bright idea struck him. Pointing to a man in the audience he asked, "Brother, what is your wife worth to you?" Now this man was, what in the south is called a "sour puss" and his wife sitting beside him looked as if she had been weaned on sour pickle. The couple had just had a row before they came to the meeting and the trouble wasn't yet over. The preacher repeated his question, "Brother, what is your wife worth?" The man arose slowly "Make me an offer," he said.

This provokes the query, "what is the value in dollars and cents of human life?" A new born baby is worth \$9,629. It costs \$10,000 to rear a baby to the age of 18 years and the sum total of Canadian manhood and womanhood has a momentary value of about 140 billions as compared with a material resource value for the entire country of something like 25 to 28 billions.

Professor Nicholson in 1891 estimated that the sum total of human life of the United Kingdom was five times as valuable as that of the material resources of the country. Similar estimates have been made for the United States and other countries each of which show a remarkable agreement of opinion as to the respective values of the two great resources of every country.

Estimates on the human side have been rendered relatively simple because the great insurance companies have made it their business to deal with such matters. Estimates of the value of a country's ordinary resources are based on the expert findings of governments. In each case the estimates are, if anything, on the conservative side.

How are the first values of human life estimated?

The value of a baby is based on the sum, which, if invested at 3 1/2 per cent would be necessary for the bringing up of a baby to the age of 18 years and to produce the net income of a man in the working period of his life. This sum would, of course, vary in different stations of life. In order to secure a conservative estimate an average child might be considered as belonging to a family whose income is \$2,500.

The cost of rearing a child in such a family to the age of self-support, including all the usual items of food, clothing, shelter, education, etc., is \$7,238. Including the interest on capital and making due allowance for the cost of those that do not survive to the age of 18, the amount is increased to a little more than \$10,000. In this sum no allowance is made for the cost of a mother's care, no small item it is true, but one which is omitted so that the estimate shall be within the limits rather than over what would be a conservative sum.

Informed Opinion.

The Modern Student's Heritage

By MARY CAMPBELL
(Social Studies II Unit)

"The student of today has more truthful information at his disposal than a learned sage of ancient time. Discoveries, inventions, experiences, laws of matter and mind and complete systems of thought are recorded and prepared for him and the message that they carry is one of peace, tolerance and human brotherhood—this is his heritage."

It has always been the tendency of mankind to search for knowledge and truth, and to impart these treasures to the next generation for their appreciation. It was not possible for any one man or even one generation of men to completely discover any one truth in its entirety but it was necessary for many lives to be given in the search. The names of these adventurers and explorers of the realm of truth have not all been recorded, nevertheless the contributions which they made have become a part of the whole of present day knowledge. Superstition and fear of oppression and prejudices hindered them but the bravest of them could not be discouraged, and an occasional glimpse of the light ahead drew them on into the great unknown.

Perhaps the present state of world conditions would seem to disprove our claim that the message of this heritage is one of peace and human brotherhood, but if one sees these present conditions in the light of the historian, Schapiro, who compares the entire life of mankind with the life of an individual, the truth of our claims may become more apparent.

Imagine a man fifty years old who did not settle down and pursue a peaceful life of productive work until he was forty-nine; did not learn the art of writing until the sixth month of his fiftieth year; and did not have the advantages of speed, travel and communication until a few days ago. It is not, therefore, (see next column)

This \$10,000 may be called the capital invested in the child's bringing up. All capital is expected to bring returns. Unfortunately this happy result does not always follow. In the case of the child the investment has been made and the question is: Will it pay? It may be confidently stated that no other worldly investment will pay so well. From an economic standpoint the rearing of children is very profitable, not so much for the family perhaps, as for the community. The vast majority of children who attain the age of maturity contribute more to the wealth of a country than they spend. The capital value of the 18 year old of the \$2,500 income class has, at that age, a present worth in future earnings of \$41,000 and present worth of future spendings of \$13,000. Thus his net present worth of future earnings is \$28,000.

From the foregoing figures it appears that the state should concern itself with the important task of taking care of the child population of the country since no material resource of any kind approaches in value that of the human beings who live in it.

By John W. S. McCullough, M.D., D.P.H.

Board of Trade School Fair Night.

(continued from last week)
Mr. Tredaway then congratulated Mr. Wright, who is a master farmer at Airdrie and an outstanding leader in seed grain in the province, and a member of the Dominion Seed Growers' Association.

Mr. O. E. Jones, on behalf of the School Fair, presented the prizes, which were as follows:

Vida McMillan, Pen & Pencil set, donated by Osborne's School Supply House, Calgary.

Gladys Gilchrist, Pen & Pencil set, donated by the Wilson Stationery Co.

Norma Simpson, Sack of Gold Medal Calf meal, donated by the Anderson Grain & Feed Co.

Richard Havens, Same as above, Ginger Ale, Melva Chitwood, Frances McBain, Jean Kinniburgh, Malcolm Leask & Daphne Bartholemew.

Royal Purple calf meal, Mary Kinniburgh.

T. Eaton Co. order, Catherine Leask.

York Hotel, Order, Mr. K. McRae, Teacher Floral School.

Alex Simpson, Cup, donated by Adams Wood & Weiller Ltd., Livestock Commission Firm, for the best fitted and handled calf in the Calf Club. The small replica is the boy's to keep.

Glen Rock School, Cup donated by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, to the school winning the most points in the School-Fair.

Charlie Russell, Cup donated by the Alberta Clydesdale Horse Breeders' Association, for the boy or girl showing the best fitted and best handled yearling Clydesdale colt.

Elton Stafford, Cup donated by Central Creameries Ltd., to the boy or girl showing the best Dairy type heifer calf.

Floral School, Bat, ball & milt, for the school winning the Physical training class.

Glen Rock school wins the diploma given by the Dept. of Agriculture to the school winning the most points in the agricultural and home economics classes.

West Hope school wins the diploma from the Dept. of Education by winning the most points in the educational class.

These diplomas will be sent by the departments.

The week's short course scholarships at the Olds school of Agriculture were won by Mary Kinniburgh and Malcolm Leask.

Mr. May explained, for the benefit of those still in doubt, that the Club and the School fair are two separate organizations. The rules for the former specify that any boy or girl between the ages of 12 and 20 years are eligible to compete. The School fair rules state that any boy or girl attending school shall be allowed to enter and, in the event that their school does not participate, they shall pay an entry fee of 25¢ per of their winnings with a minimum of one dollar.

The school fair is not only for prize-winning, but to bring out the best of the children.

Mr. O. E. Jones appreciated the opportunity of presenting these

surprising that he has not yet rid himself of the fears and superstitions characteristic of the forty-nine years of his untamed and undirected life.

And that man's life is, in brief, the story of mankind."

The student of today has also a greater ability to reason than his ancestors had. From generation to generation it was the continual practice and exercise of the thinking powers which sharpened and produced a reasoning power of greater acuteness. Today the teacher, with his knowledge of the laws which govern the workings of the mind, is also a determining factor in the guidance of the use and the appreciation of the gift of inheritance. And today the student himself is adding his mite to the great pyramid of human knowledge—an enriched heritage for the next generation.

What higher goal is there than this?

prizes, meet the boys and girls of the community, who will be the men and women of tomorrow.

Another evening of success was this ended.

Winners.

The following are the members of the Crossfield "Dress up for Christmas Club" in the order they receive their suits

1. G. McDonald

2. F. T. Baker

3. H. Ballam

4. J. Chalmers

5. Henry Johnson

6. W. Emerson

7. Geo. R. Jones

8. G. Lim

9. W. J. Wood

10. G. E. Wall

11. E. Hopkins

12. W. G. Landymore

13. E. H. Waterhouse

14. N. G. Tweedie

15. W. Walker

16. W. E. Spivey

17. A. D. Stevens

18. W. Harris

19. F. Collins

20. W. A. Hurt

21. Fred Heywood

22. S. Willis

23. H. A. Bannister.

Goozles.

J. M. Huston looking for a monkey ranch.

Louie Becker and Earl Devins preparing for the final in the champion bouters.

Aggie dividing the profits.

There are only two kinds of powder. One is put on with a puff, while the other goes off with a bang.

Mr. and Mrs. making a date.

The artillery guarding the Oliver Cafe.

Chas. Jones beating the drums of peace. Perhaps it was only to let the tinsmith hear him.

Anne wasn't recognized. She must be wearing her hair different.

ization is outlined at these meetings, when officials review the year's activities and deal with plans for the coming year.

One has only to attend one of these meetings and hear the progress reports to be impressed with the work of the A.M.A. in the interests of the motoring public. Club services which are proving of growing value to members also are discussed and suggestions welcomed as to where they might be improved.

Owing to the fact that Alberta is growing in importance as a tourist centre, the work of the A.M.A. will prove of increasing value from year to year.

Under the schedule of annual meetings, the Calgary branch is to meet on November 17, followed by the gathering of the Edmonton branch on November 23 and the southern division, meeting in Lethbridge on November 25. The annual meeting of the provincial association is to be held in Calgary on December 3.

For full information ask Ticket Agent

Laughing Dick playing hand maid to "Mine Host", George. How do you like washing dishes, Dick?

Henry Johnson still suffering from the Armistice Dance.

The McKinnons of Airdrie made their usual "Whoopee" in Crossfield Armistice Day.

Overseas for Christmas

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Department Of National Defence Studying Program For Manufacture Of Arms

This country's chief difficulty in the matter of equipping her defence forces arises from the fact that Canada entered the armament picture long after other countries had started. Therefore, it was formally possible to purchase the ordinary routine needs of the Canadian defence forces as completely occupied filling their own requirements that little, if any, attention can be paid to Canada.

In spite of increased appropriations for defence at the last two sessions of Parliament, little progress has been made in the way of rearmament.

Realization of this has prompted the authorities to give serious consideration to establishment in Canada of means by which, in most articles of heavy equipment, the country could be made independent of foreign sources of supply.

To this end reports have been collated setting forth the character and capacity of nearly 800 industrial plants. Against this, however, the government is faced with a growing sentiment throughout the country that the nation's defence needs should be supplied from plants that are government-owned, and from which the profit-motive has been eliminated.

Defence Minister Mackenzie testified before the Breen Gun Commission recently that while government ownership of armament production was the ideal system, it was not at present feasible. The government, he said, had never abandoned the policy; it had been only postponed. Financial stringency had dictated a temporary policy or private manufacture.

Within the Department itself two "schools of thought" obtain. The general staff, headed by Major General E. C. Ashton, contends that armament manufacture should be done in a dominion arsenal. The civil administration, directed by Major General L. R. LaFleche, Deputy Minister, concedes the propriety of government controlled production, but favors the temporary policy of private manufacture in order to overcome quickly the country's lack of equipment.

Huge capital outlays for buildings and machinery, years spent in the training of personnel in a range of work involving every sphere of heavy industry, and the necessity for considerable experimentation would delay production for a lengthy period, it was said. And in this period the defence forces would continue in their present state. The advocates of temporary private manufacture of arms urge the equipping of the defence forces from the presently existing industrial plant, the same time, creating as circumstances permit, the structure necessary for government manufacture. The parliamentary votes of the last two years, each in the neighborhood of \$35,000,000 were largely applied to the acquisition of airplanes and the construction of coastal defences.

But of the 175 planes contemplated in these programs less than half have so far been delivered, while the calibre of the guns installed in the coastal defences has been questioned in respect of their adequacy.

The amount of heavy artillery which Canada possesses is negligible. The field and light artillery is all of war-time "vintage" and is all out-ranged by weapons with which other powers are now armed.

In anti-aircraft guns the same impoverishment exists, while Canada's equipment in respect of armored fighting vehicles amounts to only a couple of light tanks and a dozen Garden-Lloyd machine gun carriers.

Praises Jews

President Roosevelt Speaks Of Services To The State

President Roosevelt in a message to the annual encampment of the Jewish war veterans of the United States:

"The American people need no reminder of the services which those of Jewish faith have rendered our nation. It is a basic service with honor and distinction. History records that your people have played a great and commendable part in the defence of America during the World War and prior wars, and have contributed much in time of peace toward the development and preservation of the glory and romance of our country and our democratic form of government."

Radio announcers in England have been fitted with a special type of gas mask to permit them to continue speaking during a gas attack.

Records Are Compared

Westerners Travel—More Than People In The East

When Hon. C. D. Howe stepped off the plane at Regina airport after his visit to Lethbridge, he told reporters he doubted that when the service becomes regular, one plane daily each way on Trans-Canada Airlines would be enough.

Then with no doubt, in mind the disparity in population between East and West, he added the suggestion that what was true. West lack in numbers we make up in travel. Westerners travel more," he said.

And now he has the East in his mind, as the saying goes.

Do Westerners really travel more than Easterners? If so, why?

With nearly 2,000 miles between us, as we write, and Toronto, we may agree with Mr. Howe. The writer confesses with some pride that he was born in Huron County, Ontario. A trip into the next county in our younger days was an event. It almost made us a travelled person. Lake Huron, beside which we were born, is only 130 miles from Toronto. Yet the distance between the lake and the mountains, of course, Torontonians have a lake of their own at the front door, but the Bay is far from being an inviting a spot as the shores of Lake Huron. Here in Lethbridge the 90-mile jaunt to Waterton National Park is made by Lethbridge people of an evening and they think nothing at all of it. But the average Ontario man would hesitate to drive 90 or 100 miles of an evening to get anywhere, except probably back to his own county.

In the West, of course, we have to travel more. Here we have a number of 100,000 acre areas, yes even 200,000 acre areas, to ride to the line fence of one of these ranges. To visit a neighbor means probably a trip of 20 or 30 miles. Farm homes in many sections of the West are very often a mile apart. It was not out of the ordinary when the West was settling up for the farmer to haul his what 30 or 40 miles to the nearest railway, and cattle drives of five to 100 miles to ship the herd here didn't bother the other time cowboy in the least.

And then, too, here in Alberta we have the Rockies looming up 100 miles away. They look only 20 miles in the distance, but it's a 100-mile before-breakfast walk to get in the wool Western. Distance to us in merely a figure of speech. The real reason for this may be that practically all the older generation can make thousands of miles to open up the West. They got the travel habit then, and because of the vast area of the prairies and the great distances they had to travel in the good old days, they keep right on traveling.

And so, in our opinion, Hon. Mr. Howe is right. Westerners do travel more—Lethbridge Herald.

A Famous Smithy

Managed By Members Of U.S. F.A. For 260 Years

James Lord Pratt died in Essex, Conn., a few weeks ago, at the age of 77, without descendants.

And so the blacksmith shop that has been in his family for 260 years presumably will pass into another name.

This famous village smithy, which is said to be the oldest business in one family in the United States, was founded by John Pratt in 1678 and came down from father to son through seven generations.

With the establishment there were no horses in that part of Connecticut to be shod, according to its last proprietor. Cattle drew most of the vehicles. They were fitted with shoes. And between shoeing the amish busied himself hammering out household hardware, which was made by hand in those days.

Oxen gave way to horses and horses in turn were crowded off the roads by automobiles.

And toward the end of James Lord Pratt's operation of the smithy the blacksmith hardware again—authentic copies of colonial originals for the "colonial houses" that are now in vogue in parts of this country.

The industrial development of the United States might be said to be epitomized in the story of "Pratt's Village Smithy."—Detroit Free Press.

The full title of King George of England is George VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas; King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Needlework That Adds Charm



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

It's in 10-to-the-inch Cross Stitch and Other Easy Stitches

PATTERN 6190

Let simple stitchery—odd color to your walls! This panel, as rich and colorful as a painting, is an appropriate decoration for any room. Pattern 6190 contains a transfer pattern of a panel 13 1/4 x 15 1/4 inches; color chart and key; materials needed; illustrations of stitches. The transfer pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newsprint, 175 McDermot Ave. E. Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Triumph For Modern Science

Mechanical Throat Teaches Dead And Blind Girl To Talk

A flaxen-haired child, both deaf and blind, placed chubby fingers against the vibrating sound box of a "mechanical throat," and then in carefully enunciated syllables repeated the message relayed through her fingers tip: "Give me the apple."

That simple sentence so painfully uttered represented a triumph for Alice Brooks, the 10-year-old Joan Higgins, and for modern science which two years ago began working on her case.

Back of it was the story of an unwanted foundling left on the doorstep of County Hospital in Chicago when five days old. For four years she lived in a world of darkness and unreasoning fear.

Scientists believe that the cause of Joan Higgins may be as important to her generation as that of Helen Keller's was to hers.

Fear was Joan's chief emotion when she was taken to Dr. Robert H. Gault, Northwestern University psychologist, two years ago.

He gave Alice a bright light and she tone it off. Objects near by were there only to be destroyed.

For the first year under the care of Dr. Gault there was little change in her condition. Then her tutors noticed her attachment toward anything edible. She would cling tenaciously to an apple, a cookie or a bone.

About this time also came development of the mechanical throat, which Dr. Gault calls a phonator, and which science regards as an outstanding contribution in educating the deaf.

The phonator was designed by Gault for the only means of communicating with Joan. The machine bears strong resemblance to a radio, having a "loudspeaker" which transmits the sound vibrations from the instructor's microphone. Joan "hears" by placing her face or fingers against the machine, and then attempts to imitate the vibrations with her own voice.

The first words she learned were "apple," "cookie" and "bone." Today that meagre vocabulary has grown to nearly 80 words. "She is a bright child," Gault says, "and we have overcome all her fear."

Australiana Spy Service

Australia has an espionage service. It became necessary because of the decision of the British government to equip Australian defense service with a wide range of the latest war material developed in Great Britain. A Federal Investigation Service for running down leakage of confidential information has been created.

A monsoon blows the sea when the land is colder than the water, and in the opposite direction when the reverse condition of temperature prevails.

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And toward the end of James Lord Pratt's operation of the smithy the blacksmith hardware again—authentic copies of colonial originals for the "colonial houses" that are now in vogue in parts of this country.

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2281

Have Proof To Show That Norsemen Were Here 400 Years Before Columbus

Earns His Salary

First Lord Of The Admiralty Has Great Responsibility

There is a new First Lord of the Admiralty. He gets \$5,000 a year (with luxurious house). The magnificent Admiralty yacht, the Enchantress, will be at his disposal.

The salary probably seems attractive to you, but a good First Lord earns and spends every penny of it. He is the representative of the Navy in Parliament, responsible for the direction and supervision of all naval matters, with power to promote and discharge, recommend honors and awards.

He is very much the Boss of the British Navy.

His responsibility is so great that he has a little Cabinet of his own, the Board of Admiralty, to advise and direct him. Though he is not compelled to take the Board's advice—he usually does. On the Board sit Britain's Sea Lords—first, second, third, fourth, and the recently appointed fifth—the big executives of the Navy.

Even in the Cabinet his position is enviable, for he is one of the most powerful of Ministers.

The house that goes with the job is a much finer place than either No. 10 or No. 11 Downing street. It stands at the south-east corner of the Admiralty building in Whitehall.

While a camera clicked, Alice was tucked in. Holstein milk before a gathering of 400 on the Sager farm, 12 miles west of Hamilton, by Mrs. H. C. Nixon, wife of Ontario's provincial secretary.

Dr. G. I. Christie, president of the Ontario Agricultural College, recalled that when Sager graduated from the college many years ago, the yearbook contained a reference to him: "We wish him luck chasing the elusive dollar with his favorite pet, the Holstein cow."

A Different Matter

Workers Did Not Stand Up Under Test Of Sincerity

A good commentary on the criticism of Neville Chamberlain's magnanimity in the war peace was contained in a true story heard by London Daily Sketch from an architect. This architect is putting up a building in Central London. One day during the recent crisis, the workmen went to mass to the foreman and asked him to lead a procession to Whitehall. They intended to march there immediately carrying banners. "Support the Czechs at all costs." The foreman, an ex-service man, immediately agreed. "But on one condition," he added. "That is after our march we all go to Great Scotland Yard recruiting office and join the army at once." The march did not take place. Sheepishly the men returned work.

For about 250 miles in the Outeniqua and Zitzikama country, in the Cape Province of the Union of South Africa, in the coast districts, the Knyana and Addo elephant herds are under Government protection in their own preserves.

Elephants in the Knyana forests are said to be nearly twice as large as the Indian species, and about three times the size of their small relatives with a wide range of the latest war material developed in Great Britain.

A Federal Investigation Service for running down leakage of confidential information has been created.

The Knyana elephants' ears are square, with only the corners rounded, and so enormous that when extended in excitement they sometimes measure as much as 15 feet across the forehead from tip to tip.

Though wearing a picture hat with a large ostrich feather and the skin of a deer of the period, she consented, but when the plane began to move her hair blew off, her skirt flew up and she clutched desperately at the "rod" and stopped the plane which, fortunately, had not yet left the ground.

They tied her hat on with a veil and a string around her skirts at the ankles—and she was off. "I wasn't a bit afraid," she said when she came down. "It was like a big ship sailing over waves of air."

The downward wing stroke of a bird is not directed backward like a swimming stroke. The tilting of the wings had individual feathers produce the propelling force.

The Pacific golden plover makes a non-stop flight from Alaska to Hawaii every fall.

Burrowing owls can see in glaring daylight as well as most other birds.

Korean girls are forbidden to speak to men except their relatives.

A documented story that Norsemen reached the Canadian mainland more than 400 years before Christopher Columbus landed on the West Indies in 1492, has been written by a northern Ontario publisher, J. W. Curran, of the Sault Ste. Marie Star.

The story is that Norsemen, probably in the 11th century, sailed from Greenland through the Hudson Strait into Hudson Bay and landed in the country inhabited only by Indians. Mr. Curran believes they probably settled in the Sault Ste. Marie area a few miles of the head of Lake Superior, largest of the Great Lakes.

His proof is the finding of ancient Norse relics near the mining town of Bearmordie in northwestern Ontario. James E. Dodd, a railway engineer and amateur prospector, claims to have found the weapons while digging his claims in 1931. He thought so little of the discovery, believing the fragments of axe and shield and a broken sword to be Indian trash, that he dumped the pieces in the cellar of his house.

Two years ago, word of the discovery reached Dr. Charles T. Curran, director of the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto. Dr. Curran established that the pieces were genuine Norse armor of the late 10th or early 11th century. He paid Dodd \$500 for them.

But Dodd's word that the relic was disputed and it was contended in some quarters that the bits of armor may have been brought to this country from Norway. Mr. Curran's lengthy investigation convinced him of the truth of Dodd's story. Dr. Curran then said he, too, was satisfied that the discovery was genuine.

The Sault Ste. Marie publisher said he was confident that further exploration in the Bearmordie area would reveal relics proving more Norse explorers than one died in Canada long before Columbus discovered America, as told in the world's histories and school-books for centuries. In his belief the Vikings were the first white men to visit North America. Mr. Curran has the support of Dr. Curran and other archaeologists.

Sees Goal Achieved

Inventor Of Cellophane Welcomes Discovery Of New Finishing Agent

Although "Cellophane" is 30 years old, it was only last year that J. E. Dooley, inventor, the originator of the process for making it, saw his original goal achieved. Spilling some wine on the table cloth of a Paris restaurant started the Swiss chemist searching for some form of protection that would make tablecloths and other textile products stain-proof. His experiments, which resulted in the discovery of a method for making cellulose film, solved many problems, but not the one of rendering textiles stain-proof. The inventor's dream of a world of stain-proof tablecloths and dresses was made possible last year, however, with the discovery in England of a finishing agent that renders fabrics durably stain-proof and water-repellent.

Not Exactly Simpler

New Process Suggested To Do Away With Repetitions

Robert Louis Stevenson once commented on the need of a reform in the English language to include a new pronoun which obviates the tiresome and sometimes endless repetition of "he or she," "him or her," and "his or her," and many others have felt likewise.

Gregory Hynes, an Australian lawyer, says the Port Arthur News Chronicle, is keen from with a proposal that the Latin reflexive "se" be incorporated in English-speaking countries with the English pronoun "huius" would be used for "he or she," "suum" for "him or her," and "sua" for "his or her".

If a man or woman followed such a rule in his speech as would find his pronouns less of a trouble to him or would he?

The city girl had just returned from a two weeks' visit to the country.

A friend said to her, "Did you see them milk the cow?"

"No," replied the girl, doubtfully, "but I saw them unroll the one!"

Mistress: "If the master brings some more of his friends to dinner tonight, Mary, are you sure you're ready?"

Cook: "Quite sure, ma'am. My trunk's packed."



"Who will you have to take you away, take you away, take you away?"

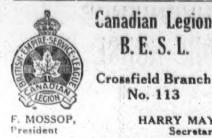
—From The Bulletin, Sydney, Australia.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

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Welding and
MACHINE WORK

Agent For
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.
W. A. HURT



Canadian Legion
B.E.S.L.

Crossfield Branch
No. 113

HARRY MAY,
Secretary

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E. C. COLLIER, L.L.B.
Barrister **Solicitor**
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Calgary, Alberta
Crossfield every Saturday
Tredaway Office Phone 33

Doctors Warren & Hood
DENTISTS
(Office Over Kresser Store -
236-8th Avenue - CALGARY
Dr. Milton Warren
Carstairs First Monday, Tuesday, and
Wednesday of each month at
Beckner's Store Phone 10

Council Meetings
The council of the village of Crossfield will
meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday
of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock
p.m.
By Order of the Village Council,
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

All Kinds of
TINSMITHING WORK
J. L. McRory
CROSSFIELD Alberta

Church Notices

Church of the Ascension
(ANGLICAN)

Sunday, November 20th
Sunday next before Advent
10:00 a.m. Sunday School

11:00 a.m. Matins

12:00 noon Bible Class

Friday 3:00 p.m., address by Mrs. Cross, President of the Diocesan W.A.,
in the church. Everybody welcome.
Silver collection. Tea in the Rectory afterwards.

Rev. A. D. CURRIE, Rector

United Church Services

Sunday, November 20th

Rooley 11:00 a.m.

Tany Bryan 3:00 a.m.

Crossfield 7:00 p.m.

Rev. S. Hunt, B.A.B.D., Minister

Crossfield Baptist Church

Regular Sunday Services

11:00 a.m. Morning Service

12:00 noon Sunday School

8:00 p.m. Evening Service

Services at Abernathy 3:00 p.m.

Rev. J. H. PICKFORD, B.Th. Minister

Outstanding Service
Reputable Goods
Pronounced Mortuary Efficiency

Ultra Modern Equipment

Costs of funerals always set by the purchaser at the

Foster Funeral Home

GOODER BROTHERS

Service Directors

320 - 12th Ave. W. Calgary

Representative: A. W. Gordon

Local and General.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Laut were
Calgary visitors Tuesday.

Remember the Board of Trade
Dance Friday next, November 25

Roland Fleming was a visitor to
the southern city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bills and son
Ross, were Calgary visitors, Monday.

Miss Margaret Reichenbecker
and Ernie Walroth were Calgary
visitors Tuesday.

Watch the Memorial Fund
barometer. Put in your donation
and see it rise.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Stevens
were Calgary visitors on Armistice
Day.

Miss Gertie Laveque, of the
Water Valley district, was a Cross-
field visitor Wednesday.

Messrs. Harry Fenwick and Ed.
Gibson returned Wednesday last
from a Moose hunt, bringing
home one a piece.

Miss Elsie Mossop, of Banff,
spent the weekend at the home of
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E.
Mossop.

R. D. Sutherland will be in
Carstairs the next three Fridays,
November 18th and 25th, and
December 9th, for the convenience of
the ratepayers in that district.

The Rebekah Pirate Party will
be held in the Masonic Hall Wed-
nesday next, November 23rd.
Everybody welcome. Admis-
sion 25c.

Remember! \$30.00 will be paid
in prizes at the Old Time Contest
and strictly Old Time Dance, at
Carstairs East Community Hall, Fri-
day November 25th.

There will be a meeting of the
Crossfield Young People's Society
Monday next, November 21st, at
8:15 sharp, at the home of Wida
Laut. Plans will be made for a
programme for the year and for
the Y.P. Rally.

The ladies of the U. F. W. A.
are sponsoring a card party and
dance, to be held in the East
Community Hall this Friday,
November 18th, in aid of the
Hall. Bridge and Five Hundred
will be played. 25c person. S30
sharp. Supper provided. Dancing
afterwards.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

STRAYED—Black Filly two years
old, white strip in face. Branded
on left shoulder. Reward.

Little Dairy, phone RI605, Coch-
rane. (p.d.)

LOST—Ladies fur-trimmed Overshoes,
in U.F.A. Hall on Armistice dance night.
Initials B.P. inside. Finder please leave
at Chronicle Office. (p.a.)

WANTED—Improved Half Section in
the Crossfield district. Write Box 27,
Crossfield. (cra)

WANTED—Bear, fit for service. Apply
Box 189, or phone 55, Crossfield. (p.ra)

PASTURAGE—Pasture and water for
50 head of cattle. Apply Chas. Wal-
ter, phone 1416, Crossfield. (p.ra)

FOR SALE—Vastic Coal Ranch Good
condition. Box 34 Crossfield Chronicle
(cra)

FOR SALE—SW1/4 section 1, 29 Range 1, West of the 5th; 1 mile
north of Crossfield on main highway.

Late John P. Blegen quarter section
apply or write C. Amussen, Box 206,
Crossfield. (cra)

FOR RENT—Warm, comfortable, well-
furnished house in Crossfield. Piano,
Radio, Furnace, Stove, Sash, etc. Mr.
Farmer! move into town for the winter
months. Apply Chronicle Office. (p.ra)

At the behest of those groups
governments are often forced to do,
and to leave undone, many things
much against their better judgment.

Leadership unwilling to "trim the
sails" is short-lived. Polite political
"blackmail" is the stock-in-trade of
the powerful, popular pressure
groups, and it is worked to the ut-
most limit. They are the real gov-
ernment of most democracies."

Stands hopeful doesn't it? Out-
voted. Or is it "outwitted?"

Three to one, and like it is
so what? U.F.A., C.C.F., S.C.
Tory, Grit, Labor, Commun-
ist, Fascist, Nazis,—and Christi-
anity.

These are the results you receive
when you use one of our new
EXTENSION SPEAKERS

Come in and let us demonstrate its
Special Features.

BANNISTER ELECTRIC
Crossfield Phone 34

We Recommend
GENERAL ELECTRIC
RADIOTRONS

Armistice Service.

(continued from front page)
for peace, neither is it enough to
hope for peace. We must live for
peace." "Human fellowship should
exist. A kingdom of peace where
only the will of God can be done.
Greed, jealousy, desire for power
breed the offspring of famine and
death." The speaker said.

"We have a great lesson to learn
from the veterans of the war of
1914-18.

"If we could engage the enemy
of mankind by rifle, to kill hate
and law low for misunderstanding,
"We are approaching a season
when we shall celebrate peace."

"My friends, we ought to use our
influence for peace."

"The alternative to peace is de-
struction and death."

Mr. Hunt's address was both in-
teresting and instructive, and if his
words for peace were followed, a
wonderful future would lie before us,
paving the way for happiness in
this world of ours.

Around Field and Barn.

By E.M.C.

Where is the fellow who predict-
ed a green Christmas?

And if your road is drifted as a
result of long grass and "just a few
pigweeds," whose fault is it?

As Will Rogers used to say, "I
only know what I read in the
papers." Well, we do not all read
the same papers, (or books) and we
do not all have the same opinions
about what we do read—Thank
heaven.

As being of special interest to
western farmers, did you read this
by Observer in the Calgary Herald

"In the past we have heard
much loose talk of secession from
one quarter or another. It is appropri-
ate and opportune that the people
should be informed as to just
what it would mean to both the
west and east and what would be
involved, economically and financial-
ly. I hazard the guess that if and
when this information becomes
available it will mean the end of
secession talk. What is a matter of
greater moment is the situation
that evoked western secession talk.
In Eastern Canada there are certain
party leaders as well as certain
leaders in business who for political
and business reasons find it profit-
able to malign and belittle the west
and its people."

And this by C. W. Peterson
editor Farm & Ranch Review:

"Dealing for the moment with
Federal issues it is very clear, that
no matter how completely the West
may convince itself that revolution
or change must be made in the
Canadian form of government, we
may rest completely assured, that
Eastern Canada—where they out-
vote us three to one—is not going
to be sold on any such programme
as that at least for generations to
come. It is, therefore, no use western
farmers nursing grandiose
political ambitions. They are not
going to be permitted to transform
the constitution of Canada according
to their net theories!"

"Leaders of the great political
parties know perfectly well what
should and what should not be done.
They are, however, continually in-
timidated by powerful pressure
groups. I do not here refer to Mr.
Aherhart's, "financiers" or "Big
Shots," who are not, as a matter of
fact, very popular or influential in
political circles, because they are
not much used in elections

At the behest of those groups
governments are often forced to do,
and to leave undone, many things
much against their better judgment.

Leadership unwilling to "trim the
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Tory, Grit, Labor, Commun-
ist, Fascist, Nazis,—and Christi-
anity.

These are the results you receive
when you use one of our new
EXTENSION SPEAKERS

Come in and let us demonstrate its
Special Features.

BANNISTER ELECTRIC
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We Recommend
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RADIOTRONS

United Grain Growers' Stand For Wheat Board

Vigorous declaration in favour
of continuance of the Canadian
Wheat Board and protection of farmers
against disastrously low prices,
was made by the Board of Directors
and the delegates attending the
Company's annual meeting in Cal-
gary at the beginning of the month.

The Board, however, in the annual
report pointed out the need for
western unity to overcome difficulties
in the way of securing continu-
ance. Contributing to such difficulties,
it was suggested, would be any attempt
to exploit the Wheat Board. The report stated.

"Only through continued national
realization of the importance of the
wheat growing industry, and of the
disabilities suffered by the West will it be possible to have the
Wheat Board continued. There
will also be required united action
in the West and generous recogni-
tion of the extent to which help has
been afforded this year. Any attempts
to make personal, commercial
or political capital out of the
Board, any tendency on the part of
a person, a party or an institution
to claim credit for its existence,
imperil the future operations and the
very existence of the Board."

"Your Company, for such reasons
has refrained, not only from attempts
to claim credit for the part it
played in connection with the
Board, but also from seeking any publicity
for the Company's various efforts.
Several times, in different localities in
the West it has appeared that the
commercial interests of the Company
were suffering on this account,
but that shareholders would prefer
even to risk some small loss of
business on this account than have
the Company engage in a scramble for
credit which would make it more difficult to secure a united
national opinion in the future in
favour of a Wheat Board."

Call at the
CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE
for your
"Christmas Greeting Cards"

TALKIES
in U.F.A. Hall, Crossfield
Tuesday, Next.

Carole Lombard &
Preston Foster
in
Love Before Breakfast

Also Added Short Subjects

Harold

Take your pictures in time to send
to your friends and relatives
for Christmas.

See Our Latest in the Chronicle
Window

H. W. Hunt Studio

Crossfield P. O. Box 109

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